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1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

MAYOR'S FOREWORD



“You can dodge your responsibilities, but you cannot dodge the consequence of not doing your responsibilities.” – French economist of the sixteen century

The 2010/2011 annual report seeks to evaluate the work in the last financial year and how that work as impacted on the lives of ordinary masses of Naledi Local Municipality.

This annual overview is buttressed by our electoral mandate of doing more and better in our quest for building a better life for all. As the municipality we carry huge responsibilities to fast track service delivery in our communities and to be a catalyst of change to our people. This however is against the backdrop of ever scare resources to execute this mandate. We nonetheless remain determined that we shall overcome our challenges if we stay focused on the work on hand and not try to dodge our responsibilities.

We set ourselves an ambitious target to achieve clean audits in our municipality by 2014. This will require consistent effort on the part of all us to do things correctly according by the book. We have moved from adverse audit opinion to disclaimer. This is not enough we need to strive for excellence.

There can be no doubt that our people's experience with local government and service delivery is a key contributor in the overall perception of government as a whole. Local government is at the coal face of service delivery, and we cannot be found wanting in our commitment and effort to ensure that this sphere of government operates at maximum efficiency and effectiveness levels. It worth noting that our provincial government has committed itself for adopting poor municipalities like ours.

We are true to our mission statement that enjoys us to strive to work as a committed team towards achieving the municipality objectives by means of the following:

- Improve our capacity in terms of resources.
- Ensure effective communication and consultation between all stake holders
- Absolute commitment towards the implementation of our plans, programmes and strategies.
- Strengthening our institutional capacity

- Develop a clear understanding, interpretation and implementation of local government legislation and policies.
- Ensure proper accountability relating to clear roles and responsibilities.

It is against this background that this annual report should be understood and evaluated.

Best regards,

Clr. Mpolokeng Mahase

Mayor / Speaker

Naledi Local Municipality FS 164

**FOREWORD BY THE ACTING MUNICIPL MANAGER –
MR. N.W. TUKANI**

2009/2010 Financial year was a real stepping stone for us as the administrative component of Naledi Loc Municipality, the Community and all the stakeholders which showed interest in our operations as a municipality. Challenges, problems and all the vulnerabilities we went through represented the kind of way forward we wanted to achieve. Indeed, community consultation with Church Leaders, Local Stakeholders, and other Youth and Women organizations also assisted in ensuring the connection we build with the people at large. Realistically, we administratively had to bring drastic changes for the benefit of Naledi Municipality.

We also want to thank the disciplined leadership revealed and provided by Mr. J. Makitle during his tenure as the former Speaker/Mayor of this Municipality – we worked together with his team of Councilors by means of playing an oversight role in this Municipality.

May 2011 Local Government elections did come and go, we also welcomed the newly elected Council with two hands. Council that is led by Ms. M.M. Mahase whom we believe that as we go on with the business of the Council, we are going to achieve a lot as a collective.

Revolution has been made internally in trying to alter the wrongs committed, most importantly, we are beginning to put more practice than theory in whatever that the Council is deciding upon. Through our IDP we guarantee more service delivery all the way through compliance. Our budget also, must be given a proper guidance by the people of Naledi Municipality.

In terms of new developments in our Municipality, we have welcome that we are currently under Xhariep District Municipality – we also would like to believe that more developments are coming our way. More developments to change the lives of the Youth, Aged, Disabled, Women, Children and everyone else in our attractive Naledi.

As we are moving forward in bettering the lives of the people, we must come together to ensure that the IDP we are having reach its credibility so that it assist in implementing the projects which will benefit everyone in Naledi Local Municipality.

I would like to thank all government stakeholders and community for participating in developing this 2010/2011 document which is a vehicle for delivery in our jurisdiction, that also provide knowledge to our community and all relevant stakeholders.

As we are proceeding to work together, I am certain that we will achieve more.

Mr. N.W. Tukani
Acting Municipal Manager
Naledi Local Municipality - FS 164

1.1 The Municipal Vision

Focusing on the identified needs, development issues and priorities, the common aspirations and local identity of all concerned parties is reflected in the following vision statement:

Shared Vision Statement for Naledi

“A constantly progressive municipality where quality services and a healthy and safe environment empower the harmonized community to develop their own”

1.2 Mission

To work as a committed team towards achieving the municipality’s objectives by means of the following:

- Improve our capacity in terms of resources
- Ensure effective communication and consultation between all stakeholders
- Absolute commitment towards the implementation of our plans, programmes and strategies
- Strengthening our institutional capacity
- Develop a clear understanding, interpretation and implementation of Local Government Legislation and Policies
- Ensure proper accountability relating to clear roles and responsibilities.

1.3 Values

- Democratic values
- Good governance
- Transparency
- Honesty
- Trust
- Equity
- Commitment
- Accountability
- Professional approach

1.4 Overview of the Municipality

The Naledi Local Municipality was established in terms of Section 14 of the Local Government:

Municipality Structure Act, Act No 117 of 1998 and was published in Provincial Gazette no 109 dated 28 September 2000. This Local Municipality is a category B municipality with a plenary executive system as contemplated in Section 3(b) of the Determination of Types of Municipality Act, 2000 (Act No 1 of 2000)

The powers and functions assigned to the Municipality are stipulated in sections 156 and 229 of the Constitution and Sections 83 and 84 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998

1.4.1 Institutional Profile-Political component (Plenary Council)

The Council of Naledi Local Municipality consists of a total of 8 councillors, 4 of which are ward councilors and 4 Proportional Representative Councillors, Only the mayor/speaker is full-time and there is also 1 council Whip.

1.5 Composition, Boundaries and Size

Naledi is situated in the south eastern Free State, and forms part of Motheo District Municipality area. The local municipality area measures 11 933.24 km² and comprises the former TLCs of Dewetsdorp, Wepener, Van Stadensrus, as well as a part of the former South East, Central South and Bloemarea District TRCs. The individual sizes of these areas are indicated in the table below:

Table 1.5.1: Composition and size of municipal area

COMPONENT	SIZE (Km²)
Dewetsdorp	2 511.43
Wepener & Van Stadenrus	1 749.15
Farmland	7 672.66
TOTAL	11 933.24

Source: Naledi Local Municipality SDF, 2005

Population Profile

The population size within the entire municipal area is estimated at 21 145 people for 2007/2008 financial year, as indicated in the table below:

Table 1.5.2: Population Profile

NALEDI	PROJECTED COMMUNITY POPULATION PER ANNUM							
	BASELINE	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008 Est	2008/2009 est	2009/2010 est
Wepener	1 945	1 969	1 992	2 016	2 038	2 061	2 082	2 104
Ebenhaezer hoogte	916	927	938	949	960	970	981	991
Qibing	5 123	5 186	5 248	5 309	5 369	5 428	5 485	5 541
Kanana	2 063	2 088	2 113	2 138	2 162	2 186	2 209	2 231
DEWETSDOR P	1 067	1 080	1 093	1 106	1 118	1 130	1 142	1 154
Morojaneng	7 826	7 922	8 017	8 110	8 202	8 291	8 379	8 465
VANSTADEN SRUS	141	143	144	146	148	149	151	153
Thapelong	878	889	899	910	920	930	940	950
TOTAL	19 959	20 205	20 446	20 684	20 917	21 145	21 370	21 589

Source: Statistic SA, Community Survey 2007

From the above it is evident that the population is fairly evenly spread across the two larger towns of Dewetsdorp and Wepener. There is however no definite predominant urban concentration of people, although Wepener has fairly higher population numbers. There is a constant increase in migration of people from the rural areas to the towns and this creates pressure on urban infrastructure and services.

General Statistical Figures as per Statistics SA 2007

Table 1.5.3: Naledi by population group and gender

FS 164 NALEDI TOTAL	BLACK AFRICA	COLOURED	INDIAN /ASIAN	WHITE	TOTAL
MALE	11, 848	484	52	843	13,226
FEMALE	12,936	451	42	823	14,252
TOTAL	24,784	935	94	1,666	27,478

Table 1.5.4: Industry by geography for person weighted, 16-35

DUSTRY	FS 164 NALEDI	FREE STATE
Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	800	48,095
Mining & quarrying	7	13,949
Manufacturing	37	25,063
Electricity, gas & water supply	39	1,459
Construction	96	8,831
Wholesale & retail trade	200	37,840
Transport, storage & communication	34	8,548
Financial, insurance, real estate and business service	62	17,474
Community, social and personal services	-	18
Private households	437	27,428
Undetermined	434	21,732
NA	6,960	724,024

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data

Table 1.5.5: Education level recode (derived) by geography for person weighted, 16-35

EDUCATION LEVEL	FS 171 NALEDI	FREE STATE
Not applicable	-	-
No schooling	525	55,052
Some primary	2,407	137,116
Complete primary	1,100	80,995
Some secondary	3,800	439,057
Std 10/ grade 12	1,307	213,135

1.6 Compilation of wards and registered voters

The Naledi area of jurisdiction consists of 4 wards with a total of 13 054 registered voters. The distribution of these voters amongst the different voting wards is indicated below:

Ward 1: 3 750 voters

Ward 2: 3 077 voters

Ward 3: 3 078 voters

Ward 4: 3 149 voters

Source: Based on Naledi Independent Electoral Office Dewetsdorp: (May 2011)

CHAPTER 2: PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

LED & IDP

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS	LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE	TARGET	PROGRESS	LIMITATION	CORRECTIONS	SUPPORT
Review of LED Strategies	Reviewed LED strategies must be aligned with the pgds	Reviewed LED strategies must be adopted and approved	Service provider appointed and workshop conducted – the second phase to follow	Budget	Request financial assistance from XDM	Both XDM & COGTA
Review IDP 2010/2011	Chapter 5 of the MSA 32 of 2000	Final approved reliable and credible IDP	Introduction of simplified IDP Frameworks	Pending council meeting	Convene special council meeting	Cogta & XDM

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR/SPEAKER
GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS	LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE	TARGET	PROGRESS	LIMITATION	CORRECTIONS	SUPPORT
Establishment of ward committees	Municipal systems act & structures act	End of Sept 2011	Ward committees to be established in all 4 wards	Council to sit and adopt Plan of Action	Establish fully functional ward committees	XDM & COGTA (Public Participation)
Training of ward committees (Internal Trainers to be used)		Ward committees to be trained by end of Nov 2011	None	Awaiting SALGA, XDM and COGTA to provide training material	Train ward committees to know their roles & responsibilities	SALGA, COGTA & XDM for assistance

Meetings of ward committees	Meet once a month	End of Nov 2011	Schedule of meetings to be developed	Schedule of meetings to be submitted for council adoption	Council to adopt schedule of meetings	Councilors & Acting MM
Training of councilors	Standard rules and orders	By the end of December 2011	Trained only on Code of Conduct of councilors	None	Councilors to be trained for them to know their duties	XDM , Cogta & Salga
Council committees	Sect. 79 committees	End of December 2011	Developed and waiting for council adoption	Council adoption	Council to adopt the proposed schedule of sub-committee meetings	Office of the speaker

DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE & SOCIAL SERVICES**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATION**

PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS	LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE	TARGET	PROGRESS	LIMITATION	CORRECTIONS
Development of policies (leave policy) – We have requested the XDM to assist and awaiting Council Approval	Approval by council in the next Council Meeting	Ordinary council meeting	Developed and ready for council	Meeting not yet confirmed	Follow-up with XDM on how far is the draft document
The current Organizational structure – has been approved	Municipal Systems Act and approved by council	Ordinary council meeting to make changes where necessary	Reviewed and developed	Meeting not yet confirmed	Submitted as submission to acting Municipal Manager
Updating of leave days	Fortnightly updating of the leave days	The information on leave days is reconciled	Information is currently updated.	Late submission of leave forms from different departments – in particular from Wepener	Departments have been requested to submit on time.
Monitoring of the libraries	Monthly	Monthly	Reports are submitted by 4 libraries on a monthly basis to the Department – and not the Municipality as expected.	Assistant Librarian must be appointed in Dewetsdorp Library	Monthly meetings to be held to address the challenges
Management of municipal buildings	Policy on Municipal Property	Monthly	Municipal buildings need maintenance and constant management	Finance	Review of the municipal insurance to be made to maintain Wepener Town Hall and Qibing Community hall

Management and control of sport facility	Monthly	Monthly	Repair of the facilities in Dewetsdorp to be made, Wepener the football pitch to be attended	Finance	Review of the organizational structure to accommodate facility care taker in Dewetsdorp & Van Stadensrus
Management of the department and staff	Daily	Daily	Review of the attendance register	none	
Revenue collection	Inform NT of any payment due by organ of the state	30 November 2010	Compilation of report to NT, informing of debt by Organ of State, to be finalized by November 2010	Errors on government accounts making it difficult to compile the report	Identification of all incorrect accounts and correcting mistakes
	Implement an appropriate MPRA, tariff policy and credit control and debt collection policy MFMA	MPRA-July 2011	In planning phase	Lack of skills and Experience with MPRA	Naledi requested COGTA to assist with the implementation of the MPRA
EXPENDITURE ON STAFF BENEFITS	Monthly reported of staff benefits to the council (section 66)	To submit the report on the 12 th of each month to relevant office	The reports are still in progress as they should be done on the monthly basis	No standard reporting line was in place and the format which is readily understandable to the user.	Implementation of reporting line for senior manager to council
Creditors	Payment of money owing by the municipality within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement	To pay our creditors in time on the monthly basis to avoid interest on overdue amount which result in fruitless expenditure	Payment are done monthly	Due to financial constraints municipality fail to pay creditors on time	The municipality must ensure that all expenditure are incurred In terms of approved budget.
Report on budget	Monthly reports and quarterly reports(section 77)	To report in time, 10 working days after month end	Report are done monthly after end of each month	The report should be done after the closing of the financial	Manpower should be given to data capture so that the

				system which it's a problem, due to the fact that readings are done by one person which delay the process of closing in time	information is processed to the system in time
Supply chain management	Quarterly report to the mayor an		I am busy with the report	None	
	Take all reasonable step to ensure that proper mechanisms and separation of duties are in place in relation to SCM system to minimize the likelihood of fraud, corruption favourism and unfair irregular practices.		Nothing/no system in place to insure that proper mechanisms and separation of duties are in place	No job descriptions or organogram hence the finance department is unable to separate the duties in relation to SCM	CORRECTIONS CFO must take the reasonable steps to ensure that proper mechanisms and separation of duties are in place.
Asset Management	Update asset register maintains appropriate systems and control and that asset and liabilities are valued according to GRAP.				

DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATION

PROJECTS	BUDGET	TARGET	PROGRESS	NO. OF JOBS CREATED	IMPACT
Van Stadensrus Sports Facility	MIG & Motheo R6,465,868.00 R1,500,000.00 R7,965,868.00 TOP-UP FUNDING (R7,296,738.85) HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND APPROVED FROM MIG	End of July	The Municipality is busy with tender process with regard to the outstanding works, which is as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grand Stand and dressing rooms with ablution facilities. 2. 120m x 120m of grassing on the pitch itself. 3. Soccer poles with nets. 4. Cleaning around the sports facility. 5. Storm Water Management 6. Fixing the fence 	TOTAL 0 Youth Male 0 Youth female 0 Adult Male 0 Adult female 0 Disabled 0	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community place of congregation for social and other purposes 2. Contribute to job creation and poverty reduction to the community of Naledi
Naledi 15 Houses in	Department of Human	30 June	The project is still on 95% to date. The	TOTAL 35 Youth Male 15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute to job creation and

Van Stadensrus (Old Age people)	Settlement R10,800,000.00	2010	contract is busy constructing sewer and water network.	Youth female 5 Adult male 9 Adult female 6 Disabled 0	poverty reduction to the community of Naledi 2. To improve living standards of Van Stadensrus, Thapelong Community from dilapidated houses to a decent house
Naledi Transport Center at Wepener	Police, Roads & Transport Department R8,118,482.53	29 July 2011	The project is still on 90% to date, and there is slow progress on site due to late payments by Department of Police, Roads & Transport.	TOTAL 27 Youth male 15 Youth female 1 Adult Male 9 Adult female 2 Disabled 0	1. Contribute to job creation and poverty reduction to the community of Naledi 2. To provide Wepener community with clean and safe taxi rank.

CHAPTER 3: HUMAN RESOURCE AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3. ADMINISTRATIVE COMPONENT

The Municipality has a total workforce of 167 employees including temporary employees. Personnel cost constitutes 23% the Municipality's total Operating Budget.

In order to deliver an effective human resource management function to its work force, the municipality has developed the following strategies, plans and policies:

Human Resource Management Policy

Sexual and other harassment Policy	29 January 2007
Smoking policy	29 January 2007
Staff Performance Management Policy	29 January 2007
Rainy Day Policy	29 January 2007
Substance Abuse Policy(Alcohol and Drugs)	29 January 2007
Career/Succession Planning Policy	29 January 2007
Recruitment Policy	29 January 2007
Record Management Policy	29 January 2007
Vehicle Usage and Vehicle Accident Policy	29 January 2007
HIV/AIDS Policy	29 January 2007
Network Policy	29 January 2007
Promotion and Transfer Policy	29 January 2007
Cemetery Block Policy	29 January 2007

3.1 Management

The Municipal Manager is the Accounting Officer of the Municipality. He is the head of the administration, and primarily has to serve as chief custodian of service delivery and implementation of political priorities. He is assisted by his directors. The Management team is supported by staff employed by the municipality to deliver on municipal services and political priorities. The municipal Manager and Directors are appointed on a fixed term contract period (MSA,S57)

The actual positions are supposed to be filled per post level and per functional level are indicated in the tables below:

Table 3.1 S57 Manager appointed on an Acting basis

PORTFOLIO	NAME
Municipal Manager (ACTING)	Mr. NW TUKANI
Corporate Services Manager (ACTING)	Mr. TP MAZANGWANA
Chief Financial Officer (ACTING)	Ms. ML MOFOKENG
Technical Services Manager (ACTING)	Mr. JB NGAMONE

The actual positions are supposed to be filled per post level and per functional level are indicated in the tables below:

Table 3.2 vacant posts per level

Functional Area	Filled	Vacant
MM & MSA Section 57	4	Filled on Acting basis
Middle Management	5	2
Supervisors (Junior Managers)	13	-
Clerks	14	3
General workers	116	-
Temporary	22	0
Interns	5	0
TOTAL	167	5

Table 3.3 Personnel expenditure to total budget

Financial year	Total Expenditure, salary and allowances(R 000)	Total Operating Expenditure (R 000)	Percentage (%)
2006/07	13,291,394	22,298,861	59,61
2007/08	14,414,536	40,605,638	29.66
2008/09	12,170,253	43,620,517	22.87

2009/10			
2010/11			

1.2 Employment equity

The Employment Equity Act dictates that all workplaces promote equity in terms of gender, race and disability. Total number of employees determines frequency for submission of employment equity plan. Therefore, Naledi Municipality qualifies to submit such report by monthly due to its low population. The municipality has an approved employment equity plan that is implemented when all vacant posts are filled.

Number of employees in each of the following occupational categories:

Table 3.2.1 employees per race and gender category

Occupational Categories	Male				Female				TOTAL
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Middle Management	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Professionally qualified and Experienced Specialist	3	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	3
Skilled Technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	14	-	-	2	3	-	-	0	19
Semi-skilled qualified and discretionary decision making	99	2	-	-	26	4	-	-	131
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

TOTAL PERMANENT	88	2	-	3	44	4	1	3	138
Non-Permanent employees(temps)	18	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	13
Interns	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	100	2	-	3	49	4	1	3	168

Recruitment (total number of new recruits during the year)

Table 3.2.2 Recruitment per gender and race category

Occupational Categories	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	white	
Top Management	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Middle Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and Experienced Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled Technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Semi-skilled qualified and discretionary decision making	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total permanent	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4

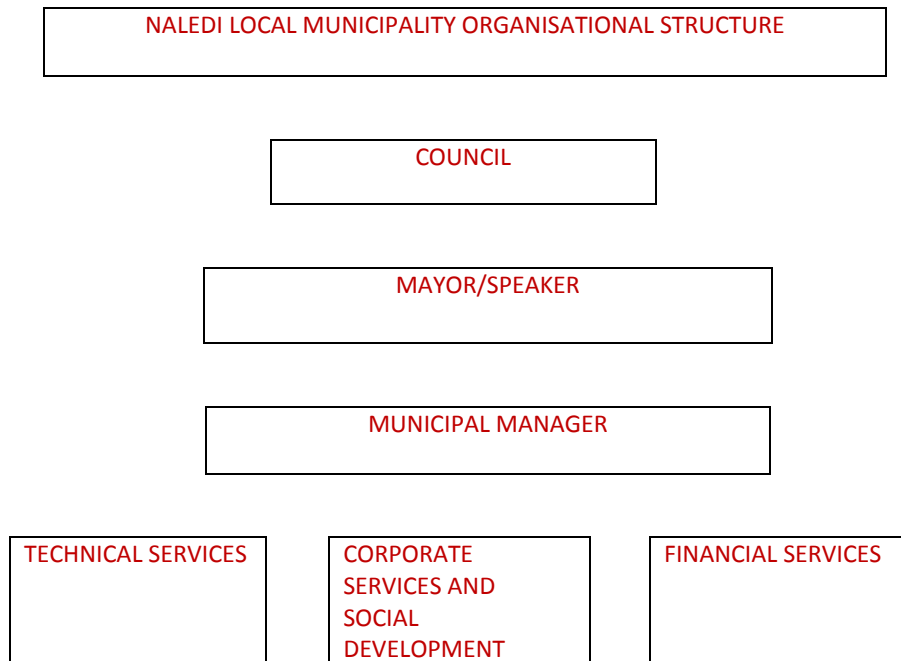
People with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
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Termination categories: (Total number of terminations in each category during the year)

Table 3.2.4 Terminations per gender, race and category

terminations	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	white	
Resignation	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Non-renewal of contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissal Operational requirements (retrenchment)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dismissal-misconduct	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Dismissal Incapacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deceased	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	1
TOTAL	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8

1.3 Overall organizational structure



The council as elected on 18 May 2011 is as follows:

NAME	POLITICAL PARTY	WARD
M.M Mahase	ANC	Proportional Representative Councilor
M.D. Mahloko	ANC	Proportional Representative Councilor
M.G Tlali	ANC	Ward 3
J.J Makitle	ANC	Ward 4
M.L. Sehloho	ANC	Ward 1
M. Seoko	ANC	Ward 2
K. Rakhunoana	COPE	Proportional Representative Councilor
M. Haddad	DA	Proportional Representative Councilor

Core Components of the Administrative wing of the municipality

Component	Key performance Area
Municipal Manager's office NW Tukani -Municipal Manager (Acting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment • Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation: • Local Economic Development; • Municipal Financial Viability and Management; and • Good Governance and Public Participation.
Corporate Service and Social Development TP Mazangwana - Director-Corporate Services (Acting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation • Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment;
Technical Services JB Ngamone - Director-Technical Services (Acting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment;
Financial Services ML Mofokeng - Chief Financial Officer (Acting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Financial Viability and Management

CHAPTER 4: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NALEDI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

CHAPTER 5: FUNCTIONAL AREA SERVICE DELIVERY REPORTING

SERVICE DELIVERY ANALYSIS

SANITATION

The current situation of the bulk and internal sanitation is as follows:

Table 5.1.1 Bulk Sanitation

AREA	BULK SANITATION PROVISION
VAN STADENSRUS/THAPELONG	Thapelong is serviced by full water-borne sanitation system, while suction tanks service the town. There is a new project implemented by Motheo District Municipality to install sewer reticulation and 113 house

	connections in town which will commence by March 2011. Currently the project is at 50% on progress.
DEWETSDORP/MOROJANENG	There is a total of approximately 150 (Extension 7) in Riverside households without sanitation, which are serviced with a bucket system. The project is funded by MIG and to be implemented by March 2011. Currently reviewed business plan has been submitted and waiting for the approval by DWA.

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2010/2011

The internal sanitation provided in Naledi Municipality is depicted in the table below:

Table 5.1.1 Bulk Sanitation levels in Naledi LM

TOWN/AREA	WATER-BORNE	SEPTIC TANKS	PIT/VIP	BUCKET SYSTEM	NONE	TOATL NO ERVEN
Dewetsdorp	553	3	0	0	0	556
Morojaneng	3479	0	0	150	0	3693
DEWETSDORP	4032	3	0	150	0	4249
Van Stadensrus	0	113	0	0	0	113
Thapelong	324	0	0	0	0	324
VAN STADENSRUS	324	113	0	0	0	437
Wepener	300	4	0	0	0	304
Qibing	3248	0	0	0	0	3248
WEPENER	3548	4	0	0	0	3552
NALEDI LOC MUNICIPALITY	7904	116	0	150	0	8175

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2010/2011

The underlying cases of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core that need to be addressed in below:

1	Non-payment of services that result to institutional financial constraints	This results in budgeted for activities not being undertaken or having to be down-scaled
2	Lack of internal funds	The Municipal budget does not allow for capital expenditure on sanitation, as it is very expensive to upgrade. Therefore the municipality cannot afford to counter-fund some of the projects in this regard. Communities must be encouraged to pay for services rendered.
3	Municipal response time to complaints	The effective maintenance of infrastructure and the reduction in financial losses is determined by both the effective vigilance and reporting of the resident's time of the Municipality.
4	Misuse of waterborne system by community	A lack of education and ownership leads to the misuse of the waterborne sanitation system. Proper control over the usage of water is necessary. (Engage E,H&D Man Unit).
5	Upgrading of existing infrastructure	The current sewer network needs upgrading as it is overloaded and cannot take current demand.
6	Sufficient bulk sewerage capacity	Van stadensrus/Thapelong oxidation ponds are under capacity. The project funded by MIG to upgrade the oxidation ponds will be implemented by April 2011.
7	Accessible toilet structure to people with disability	There is a need for disabled people to have accessible toilet structure
8	Provision of public toilets	Public places will also be provided with public toilets as the need as identified. These will be monitored by Taxi Association. Wepener transport center is on construction phase and will be complete by May 2011.

9	Inadequate sanitation levels in rural areas	A need for VIP toilets in rural settlements has been identified by community, where MIG funds will be utilized to address the gap.
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Streets and Storm-Water

Table 5.2.1: Roads situation in Naledi LM

TOWN/AREA	TARRED/PAVED STREETS (Km)	GRAVELLED STREETS (Km)	GRADED STREETS (Km)	TOTAL LENGTH (Km)
Dewetsdorp	19.6	4	1km	24.6
Morojaneng	11.7	1.0	1.5km	14.2
DEWETSDORP	31.3	5	3.5km	38.8
Van Stadensrus	4.5	6.2	2km	12.7
Thapelong	4.8	6.6	0	11.4
VAN STADENSRUS	9.3	12.4	2km	24.1
Wepener	14.6	4	1.8	20.4
Qibing	18.2	12.4	2km	24.1
WEPENER	32.8	17	1.8km	51.6
NALEDI RURAL				

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

Within the Wepener Area, only the roads around the businesses are tarred.

Distribution routes in Qibing, Kanana and Ebenhaezehoogte are in good condition, while internal streets networks are not in good condition. The connecting road between Qibing Kanana is complete with a culvert bridge. Roads at Kanana also need attention. There is a need for pedestrian crossing at Qibing in front of Qibing clinic and on the highway at the crosses between Ebenhaezerhoogte and Kanana Paving of an extra kilometre was completed in Kwetla, while another extra 1.8 km was also completed, the latter which connects the existing cemeteries in Kanana (road1). The other connector road to Qibing High School (road 2) was duly completed upgrading of about 1km of internal street in Nyarela is complete. In Metampelong an extra 1km of paved road is also complete.

In Van Stadenstrus Marteinus road and internal street in Thapelong has been tarred for approximately 3km. There is a need to secure more funds to address the backlog in Thapelong.

Within the Dewetsdorp area the existing tarred and external roads in Dewetsdorp and Morojaneng need to be upgraded. 2.98 km a paved road project in Morojaneng is close to completion. However, the internal streets upgrading in newly developed areas.

Electricity and Lights

The Municipality has opted for pre-paid electricity provision, which improves cash-flow situation. The distribution network is not in good condition, more specifically during bad weather condition and during the festive season when all residents use electricity supplies. The streetlights are now working in Thapelong. 221 households in Dewetsdorp Riverside and 109 households in Wepener Kanana D were electrified through DME funding.

Within the Wepener area, Eskom still supplies the entire Qibing and some part of Ebenhaeserhoogte, while the Municipality supplies the other parts of Qibing and Kanana, Nyarela, Kwetla and Wepener through Centlec. In order to implement free Basic Electricity policy, this led to a point whereby the Municipality had to enter into a contract with Eskom and Mangaung sperately. With the RED's processes coming into the picture, the problems experience in this area will be adequately adequately addressed. Area lighting is no longer a problem at Wepner/Qibing, except for the lack of few extra high mast lights at Qibing and Ebenhaezerhoogte and Kanana.

The provision of the electricity to the area can be summarized as follows:

Table 5.3.1: Electricity Provision in Naledi LM

TOWN AREA	INDIVIDUAL CONNECTIONS	NETWORK ONLY	NONE	TOTAL NO OF ERVEN
Dewetsdorp	935	446	503	1 884
Morojaneng	3601	0	0	3601
DEWETSDORP	4536	446	503	5485
Van Stadensrus	60	0	0	60
Thapelong	350	0	0	350
VAN STADENSRUS	410	0	0	410
Wepener	550	20	50	620
Qibing	2298	0	0	2298
WEPENER	2848	20	50	2918

NALEDI MUNICIPALITY	7794	466	553	8813
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Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

Core Issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarized below:

1	(FBE) Electricity provision (Jimmy Roos)	There is a need to direct resources to this area and implement development planning and monitoring
2	Old distribution networks causing power dips and failures	The weak condition of old electricity distribution networks is the main cause of most electrical supply problems. Systematic upgrading and constant maintenance would solve numerous distribution problems and reduce long term replacement.
3	Maintenance costs	The maintenance cost of the network is too high for the municipality to pay out their budget. Maintenance is needed urgently and therefore funds should be sourced from elsewhere (NERSA)
4	Stealing of Electricity	Electricity meters are bypassed and people use more electricity than they pay for. This result in a shortage on budget and less money is available for maintenance.
5	Poor responses by Eskom & Centlec	Proper complaint register is in place to attend to the problems of poor response by Eskom and Mangaung Electricity (CENTLEC). However, measures should be put in place to enforce the complaints register mechanism with Eskom.
6	Provision of Free Basic Electricity	Communities within the Naledi Municipality are not registering as indigents in order to benefit from Free Basic Electricity provided by the Municipality.

Waste Management

Within Van Stadensrus area there is one dumping site and refuse is collected once a week. There is a need for better refuse collection equipment, legalization of the dumping site and to instil proper management at the dumping site.

Within the Wepener area there is one dumping site situated near the border of a 1:100 year flood line. There is a need to relocate this dump to another area where a new fill will be rezoned with legal status and proper management. Refuse collection is done once a week in

Qibing, once a week in Wepener and once a week on the business sites. There is also a serious need refuse collection equipment. Since the current landfill sites was on the flood line, measures were put into place to relocate the existing site and identification as well as publication process has unfolded accordingly.

Within Dewetsdorp area there is one dumping site situated in a position good for it to be legalized with good management. Refuse collection is done once a week in Dewetsdorp, once a week in Morojaneng and once a week at the business sites.

The waste management situation is outlined in the table below:

Table 5.4.1: Waste Management

AREA	LAND FILL SITES	LEGAL STATUS	REFUSE REMOVAL	EQUIPMENT	PERSONNEL
Dewetsdorp	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
Morojaneng	0	-	4 times a month	Tractors	5
DEWETSDORP	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
Van Stadensrus	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
Thapelong	0	-	4 times a month	Tractors	5
VAN STADENSRUS	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
Wepener	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
Qibing	0	-	4 times a month	Tractors & a Truck	5
WEPENER	1	N/A	4 times a month	Tractors	5
NALEDI LOC MUNICIPALITY	3	-	4 times a month	Tractors	30

Source: Naledi Loc Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

Core Issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarised below:

1	Legal waste disposal	Although all the town areas have allocated the dumping sites, not all of them are illegally registered. These sites will have to be formalized and upgraded in order to ensure a healthy environment and avoid legal action against the Council.
2	Illegal dumping	The entire waste management system would be ineffective if the community at large does not adhere to and support it. Illegal dumping, in especially the former township areas, places strain on the ability of the municipality to effectively remove refuse from residential areas and furthermore contributes to the pollution of natural environment. Community education, even more effective systems and strict control measures could address this problem.
3	Equipment for refuse removal	The ability of the municipality to provide consistent refuse removal and transport such a refuse and store it at long term sustainable site will require additional equipment which the municipality does not currently own. Direct needs refer to the fencing of dumping sites and securing the services of the following equipment: a backtractor, a front-end loader, a grader and a compactor.
4	Community awareness	The key to waste reduction is seen as the commitment by the community to reduce household waste. This in turn will need continuous education of the community regarding the effects of pollution and ways of reducing waste.
5	Recycling of waste	The waste collected can further be reduced by re-using and recycling them towards usable items, arts, crafts and even just material for new products such as paper, glass and metal recycling.
6	Capacity building	There is a need for training officials working at the landfill sites

Water

The situation regarding the bulk provision of water to the various areas of the municipality summarised in the table below:

Table 5.5.1 Bulk Water

TOWN	BULK SUPPLY	INTERNAL RETICULATION
VAN STADENSURUS	Bulk supply needs upgrading. Purification works need to be upgraded as boreholes water is still being used. Water used not up to laboratory standard. A need for water reservoir not a need any more with the Motheo funded project (MDM/2002-2003/17 Naledi: Van Stadensrus: Upgrade of bulk water supply)	All formal erven are still supplied with internal water reticulation and individually metered. However, 90% of RDP section in Thapelong is still unmetered and the newly established. 200 sites will need to be supplied with Water and such is currently under construction.
DEWETSDORP	Bloemwater supply bulk and is supplemented by 2 boreholes in times of need. The reservoir has a 1.5 mega litres capacity and reserve reservoir to supplement the main one. A reservoir was constructed. There is an experience of water pressure in high areas.	Currently there is no problem with households with internal network connections. (All erven are connected to bulk water supply), except for the newly established sites.
WEPENER	The bulk water is supplied by bloemwater supplemented by 4 boreholes plus an extra newly drilled bore hole.	All house holds are connected to water bulk supply and further water connection to 470 sites been completed

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

The internal water provision is indicated below:

Table 5.5.2 Water levels in Naledi LM

TOWN	METERED	NOT METERED	COMMUNAL STANDPIPE	NONE	TOTAL NO. OF ERVEN
Dewetsdorp	550	0	0	0	550

Morojaneng	3000	380	0	0	3380
DEWETSDORP	3550	380	0	0	3930
Van Stadensrus	60	0	0	0	60
Thapelong	320	100	0	0	420
VAN STADENSRUS	380	100	0	0	480
Wepener	300	0	0	0	300
Qibing	2348	552	400	0	3300
WEPENER	2648	552	400	0	3600
NALEDI LOC MUNICIPALITY	6578	1032	400	0	8010

Source: Naledi Loc Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

Core Issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarised below:

1	Sufficient bulk water supply	Van Stadensrus/Thapelong is the only town that does not have sufficient bulk water. Water is of a poor quality and the purification works upgrading is currently under construction.
2	Existing backlogs in rural areas	There are still a number of households that do not have water within the RDP standard especially in rural areas.
3	Implementation of Free Basic Water Policy	The provision of Free Basic Water is a legal requirement. However, without proper control, measurement and supply, it could further cause a financial burden to the Municipality and lead to the waste of water.

Cemeteries

AREA	DISCUSSED	CURRENT NUMBER OF	PRESSURE	BURIALS
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		CEMETERIES		
Dewetsdorp	1	1	High (0)	24 per month
Morojaneng	1	2(full) + 1		0 per month
DEWETSDORP				24 per month
Van Stadensrus	0	1+1	Low (30)	3 per year
Thapelong	1	1	High (0)	15 per month
VAN STADENSRUS	1	3	High (0)	18 per month
Wepener	1	3	Low (30)	1 per month
Qibing	2	4(2 are full) +1	High (30)	27 per month
WEPENER	3	8	High (0)	28 per month
NALEDI LOC MUNICIPALITY	6	15	High(0)	70 per month

Source: Naledi Local Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

Within the Van Stadensrus area, cemetery is not adequate and does not have sufficient capacity for the next few months. A new cemetery has been developed. Within the Dewetsdorp area, there are three cemeteries with two full, but a new cemetery has already been surveyed. The new cemetery is being utilized.

Within Wepener area there are five cemeteries, two full, the second one has adequate capacity to address medium term needs and the last one's capacity is adequate, but pressure is rising due to funerals for 20 to 30 people per month. There is a need for another cemetery here also. In Wepener, the cemetery at Kanana is no longer adequate, therefore there was an urgent need for the new cemetery with a life span of 15 years is currently in use.

Core Issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarised below:

1	Public facilities at cemeteries	Many of the cemeteries in Naledi are not provided with public facilities. Cemeteries are therefore not maintained to satisfaction. There is a need to investigate possible PPP initiatives.
2	Maintenance of	The task is being performed by the municipal personnel, however volunteers are engaged in the

	cemeteries	process.
3	Possible effects of HIV/AIDS	The number of deaths has increased drastically over the last few years mostly due to HIV/AIDS. Reducing the number of infected people with HIV/AIDS will reduce the short term need for cemeteries.

Housing

Within the Van Stadensrus area, there are approximately 70 households in backyard dwellings within Thapelong. There are 98 illegal squatters in Va Stadensrus. 100 RDP houses (under Operation Hlasela) are now complete. Within the Dewetsdorp area there are approximately 450 backyard dwellers in Morojaneng and about 6 in Dewetsdorp. Within the Wepener area there are approximately 500 dwellers in Qibing.

The following table indicates the housing situation in Naledi:

Table 2.7.1 Housing situation in Naledi :

TOWN	UNPLANNED AREA (A)	BACKYARD DWELLERS	TOTAL BACKLOG (A) + (B)
Dewetsdorp	0	0	0
Morojaneng	16	450	466

DEWETSDORP	16	456	466
Van Stadensrus	0	0	0
Thapelong	98	70	158
VAN STADENSRUS	98	70	158

Wepener	0	0	0
Qibing	1	500	501
WEPENER	1	500	501
NALEDI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	115	1026	1141

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info {ESTIMATE}: 2009/2010

Core Issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarized below:

1. Housing backlog	1100 are needed to provide for backyard dwellers and people living on unplanned land in informal houses
2. Administration and Management of projects	There is improvement since the previous financial year
3. Housing maintenance and support	Since the introduction of NHBRO in the building of houses process quality houses have since been build.

5.8 Non-Core Functions

5.8.1.1 Public Transport

Railway Line

A railway line runs in the western direction from Bloemfontein, past Dewetsdorp (on the east) through Wepener and past Van Stadensrus to Zastron.

Air

No airfields are recorded in Wepener, Dewetsdorp or Van Stadensrus. The nearest airport to Naledi is at Bloemfontein, which is an international airport

Core issues

The underlying causes of the abovementioned realities as well as the resulting core issues that need to be addressed are summarized below:

1. Established urban areas with no property constructed roads.	In most urban areas there are formal sites without properly constructed roads. The development of even should coincide with the development of proper streets and stormwater drainage.
2. Structured maintenance programme	The long term effective management of the streets and roads in the area is dependent on the constant and pro-active maintenance of roads to avoid crises management and an escalation in costs
3. Insufficient stormwater in various areas	In most of the townships there are insufficient or no stormwater drainage system. This contributes to the poor condition of the streets.
4. Poor condition of roads	Poor conditions have an impact on human safety and the economic activities within the locality of Naledi Municipality. Specific problem areas include roads in the Qibing area. Most roads require maintenance
5. Traffic control measures road standards	Need urgent attention for proper traffic control measures

5.8.2 Health & Welfare

Table 2.8.2.1 Emergency Services

AREA	HOSPITAL	AMBULANCE	FIRE BRIGADE

DEWETSDORP	No hospital in the municipality Utilizes the hospitals of Zastron and Bloemfontein	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes
Morojaneng	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes
VAN STADENSRUS	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes
Thapelong	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes

AREA	HOSPITAL	AMBULANCE	FIRE BRIGADE
WEPENER	No hospital in the municipality Utilize Zastron and Bloemfontein hospitals. Naledi has a 24 hour clinic service for maternal issues in Wepener. They have two beds, personnel is not sufficient and equipment is of good standard. They	3 (Three) Ambulance serve the area, of which all 3 are stationed in Wepener. They have two beds. Personnel are sufficient and equipment is of good standard. They have sufficient equipment, medication and personnel.	Yes

	have sufficient equipment and medication as well.		
Qibing	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes
Kanana	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes
Ebenhaeserhoogte	Same as above	Served by Wepener's ambulances	Yes

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline info: 2009/2010

There is an overall increase in the number of HIV/AIDS patients in the area. The area is also relatively affected by mental illness amongst various family units. Malnutrition as an ever rising concern that has a lot of opportunistic diseases like TB.

Within the Van Stadensrus area the clinic currently in use, has sufficient capacity and is able to cater for the needs of the community, but there is a need for a permanent District surgeon and 3-4 additional nurses in the area. Within the Dewetsdorp area the town has one clinic and two general practitioners, with a District surgeon visiting the area occasionally. The clinic has four(4) nurses and the fifth one serves the rural areas however due to the increased population the number of personnel is not sufficient. The District surgeon has to be stationed on a permanent basis. Within the Wepener area there is a clinic which ideal is to operate 24 hours, with 9 nurses and a District surgeon who serves communities in their health care needs. There is an ambulance service, which makes 160 to 180 trips per month to the nearest hospital.

With the 24 hour emergency facility now available in Wepener, there is a place where trauma and emergency cases can be stabilized locally before being transported elsewhere, if required. There is an urgent need for commissioning of service providers to update the HIV & AIDS programme and be guided by accurate statistics. The Free State is currently rated the second highest in the country as far as the Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS incidence is concerned. There is a lack of specialized services in some areas. People who can afford health care are exploiting the health system (Free Health care for certain categories). Facilities are inadequate in certain areas, whilst the rural areas are poorly serviced with mobile clinics.

Table 2.8.2.1: Welfare services and facilities

AREA	AGED	DISABLED	IMPOVERISHED
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DEWETSDORP	Old age home, in very good condition. Capacity of approximately 80 people (investigate acceptance of black aged)	Many disable. Two organizations caring for them.	Some welfare organizations exist, but are in need of funds. The number of impoverished is unknown.
Morojaneng	No old age home	Many disabled. One organization (Morojaneng Disabled Organization) caring for them	There are no welfare organization caring for them
VAN STADENSRUS	No old age home	Few disabled	There are no welfare organization caring for them
Thapelong	No old age home	Few disabled	
WEPENER	Old age home, in very good condition. Capacity of approximately 80 people (investigate)	Many disabled	Some welfare organizations exist, but are in need of funds. The number of impoverished
Qibing	One HIV/AIDS centre for orphanage kids but needs municipal intervention and health	Many disabled	Welfare organization

	department for management and control in order to benefit the community at large		
kanana	No old age home	Many disable	Welfare organization
Ebenhaeserhoogte	No old age home	Many disable	Welfare organization

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

There is a clinic in Morojaneng and Dewetsdorp, between Van Stadensrus and Thapelong and a mobile clinic (one only in Qibing) that operates 24 hours a day. The clinic provide all the usual services like minor ailment, TB, antenatal, family planning, chronic diseases and AIDS counseling

5.8.3 Education and Training

The table below gives a summary of the education facilities available:

Table 2.8.3.1: Education Indication

LEVEL	INDICATORS	DEWETSDORP	MOROJANENG	VAN STADENSUS	THAPELONG	WEPENER	QIBING
Pre school		1	7		1	2	
PRIMARY	Schools	1			1	2	
	Leaner's	254			287	590	
	Education	22			11	21	
	Classroom	23			7	20	
	Learner/Education ratio	23:1			26:1	1:41	
	Classroom/Educator ratio	1:1			1	1:1	

	Pass rate	98%			94,4%	81,2%	
SECONDARY	Schools	1	1			81	
	Learners	254	1 225				
	Educators	22	39				
	Classroom	23	27+2				
	Learner/Educator Ratio	23:1	45				
	Classroom/Educator ratio	1:1	1:1				
	Pass rate	98%	+/- 50%				

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

(Complete Information could not be availed by key role players)

5.8.4 Sport & Recreation

The municipal area consist of a wide variety of sporting fields, which are either under-utilized or not maintained. Some of these formal sporting fields need total upgrading. In Van Stadensrus, there is a serious need for upgrading of Sport grounds. The Wepener swimming pool needs a feasibility study.

Table 2.8.4.1 Sports facilities

Facilities	Dewetsdorp	Van stadensrus	Wepener
Naledi Sports Council Fields	1 fields	1 fields	1 fields
Soccer	2	1	3
Rugby	1	0	1
Facilities	Dewetsdorp	Van stadensrus	Wepener
Golf	1	0	1
Athletics	2	0	1

Swimming pool	1	0	1
Cricket	0	0	1
Hockey	0	0	0
Tennis	2	1	1
Netball	2	1	1
Squash	0	0	0
Bowling	0	0	0
Badminton	0	0	0
Boxing	0	0	0
Karate	0	0	0
Basketball	1	1	1
Horse riding	0	0	0

Source : Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

5.8.5 Public Safety and Security

Table 2.8.5.1 Safety and Security Services

AREA	POLICE STATIONS	SAPS MEMBERS	VEHICLES	CPF
Dewetsdorp	1	25	6	
Morojaneng	0	0	0	
DEWETSDORP	1	25	6	1
Van Stadensrus	1	9	2	
Thapelong	0	0	0	
VAN STADENSRUS	1	9	2	1
Wepener	1	37	8	1
Qibing	0	0	0	

Source: Naledi Municipality Baseline Info: 2009/2010

(Estimates due to fluctuation in numbers of leaderships deployed)

There is a high level of stock theft throughout the municipality area. Domestic violence and social crimes are on the rise in the whole municipality area. There is a general frustration with regards to the legal system and its implications on the community at large (systems in place to alleviate the situation-joint operations constitution of all relevant stakeholders)